In the Claims:

Listing of claims:

Claim 1 (Currently amended): A collision prevention detector [[(22)]] to be mounted on a vehicle [[(10)]], transmitting a sequence of transmissions of IR signals, whereby the signals are transmitted in sequences alternating between at least one at the right and to the left positioned LED [[(26,24, 36,34)]], when both signals provide a return/reflected signal to an IR-receiver [[(39)]] an object [[(12)]] is determined as present within [[the]]an area from the point where the transmitted signals intersect/cross, whereby the sequencing of signals makes it possible to position a return signal from [[an]]the object [[(12)]], as one of the signals has to confirm the other signal to provide a warning signal, said detector [[(22)]] further comprising:

at least two sets of said LED's positioned to the right and to the left, whereby a first set detects objects in a near-field zone [[(40)]] of the vehicle, and a second set beyond said first field in a far-field zone [[(42)]];

a processor connected to said first and second sets for detection of near-and ~~far-fields~~ far-field zones and being provided the vehicle speed; and

a comparator connected to or comprised in said processor, which compares the vehicle speed with a pre-determined loss of measured distance by measuring how fast [[said]]the vehicle [[(10)]] approaches said object [[(12)]] by closing in from [[a]]the far-field zone [[(42)]] to [[a]]the near-field zone [[(40)]], whereby an alarm is given through an indicator device [[(38)]] mounted on said vehicle alerting a vehicle driver to pay attention to the closing in of an approaching object [[(12)]].

Claim 2 (Currently amended): A detector [[(22)]] according to claim 1, wherein ~~it~~the detector can be ~~used as~~ a rear mirror mounted blind spot detector, a vehicle front mounted detector, a vehicle rear mounted detector, a vehicle side mounted detector, and a vehicle roof mounted detector.

Claim 3 (Currently amended): A detector [[(22)]] according to claim 2, wherein the detector [[(22)]] is mounted within at least one of a headlight and a rear light of said vehicle[[(10)]].

Claim 4 (Currently amended): A detector [[(22)]] according claim 1, ~~wherein there are~~further comprising further sets of far-zone LED's detecting beyond said second far-zone LED's.

Claim 5 (Currently amended): A detector [[(22)]] according to claim 1, wherein said vehicle [[(10)]] is automatically braked controlled by said processor if an object [[(12)]] is closing in at a calculated breaking distance for the speed of the vehicle [[(10)]] regarding detectors [[(22)]] which are vehicle front mounted detectors, or vehicle rear mounted when reversing, thus detecting objects [[(12)]] when the vehicle closes in on objects in front of it and when it reverses.

Claim 6 (Currently amended): A detector [[(22)]] according to claim 5, wherein said processor is connected to [[the]]a vehicle road computer providing road temperatures.

Claim 7 (Currently amended): A detector [[(22)]] according to claim 5, wherein said processor is connected to a rain sensor, antiskid system, anti-spin system and other like systems providing road condition information utilized to calculate when to brake said vehicle.

Claim 8 (Currently amended): A detector [[(22)]] according to claim 1, wherein the width of a search field zone is determined by the optics of the LED's utilized, through the sector angle within a beam of light and the angle between beams of light, and through the power of transmission of a transmitted IR signal.

Claim 9 (Currently amended): A detector [[(22)]] according to claim 1, wherein search field zones can be arranged so that warning signals are provided when a vehicle is entering a blind spot area, is within the area, and is leaving the area.

Claim 10 (Currently amended): A detector according to claim 1, ~~wherein by sunshine a strong signal is utilized and during darkness a weaker signal, which provides that~~further comprising a receiver adapted to adjust the signal strength ~~is adapted~~ to the external light conditions and dirt on said LED's ~~through a receiver (30,32)~~whereby a stronger signal is used during daylight conditions and a weaker signal is used during darkness.

Claim 11 (Currently amended): A method for a collision prevention detector [[(22)]] to be mounted on a vehicle[[(10)]], transmitting a sequence of transmissions of IR signals, whereby the signals are transmitted in sequences alternating between at least one at the right and to the left positioned LED[[(26, 24,36, 34)]], when both signals provide areturn/reflected signal to IR-

receiver an object [[(12)]] is determined as present within [[the]]an area from the point where the transmitted signals intersect/cross, whereby the sequencing of signals makes it possible to position a return signal from [[an]]the object, as one of the signals has to confirm the other signal to provide a warning signal, said detector performing the steps of:

~~a first set~~ detecting objects in a near-field zone [[(40)]] of the vehicle[[(10)]]with a first set of LED's, and ~~a second set~~ detecting objects beyond said first field in a far-field zone [[(42)]]with a second set of LED's, whereby ~~at least~~the two sets of said LED's are positioned to the right and to the left ;

providing a processor ~~being provided~~with the vehicle speed and connected to said first and second sets for detection of near-and ~~far-fields~~far-field zones; and

using a comparator connected to or comprised in said processor for comparing the vehicle speed with a pre-determined loss of measured distance by measuring how fast said vehicle [[(10)]] approaches said object [[(12)]] by closing in from [[a]]the far-field zone [[(42)]] to [[a]]the near-field zone[[(40)]], whereby an alarm is given through an indicator device [[(38)]] mounted on said vehicle [[(10)]] alerting a vehicle driver to pay attention to the closing in of an approaching object[[(12)]].

Claim 12 (Currently amended): A method according to claim 11, wherein ~~it~~the detector can be ~~used as~~ a rear mirror mounted blind spot detector, a vehicle front mounted detector, a vehicle rear mounted detector, a vehicle side mounted detector, and a vehicle roof mounted detector.

Claim 13 (Previously presented): A method according to claim 11, wherein the detector is mounted within at least one of a headlight and a rear light of said vehicle.

Claim 14 (Currently amended): A method according to claim 11, ~~wherein there are~~further comprising the step of providing further sets of far-zone LED's detecting beyond said second far-zone LED's.

Claim 15 (Previously presented): A method according to claim 11, wherein said vehicle is automatically braked controlled by said processor if an object is closing in at a calculated breaking distance for the speed of the vehicle regarding detectors which are vehicle front mounted detector, or vehicle rear mounted when reversing, thus detecting objects when the vehicle closes in on objects in front of it and when it reverses.

Claim 16 (Original): A method according to claim 15, wherein said processor is connected to the vehicle road computer providing road temperatures.

Claim 17 (Previously presented): A method according to claim 15, wherein said processor is connected to a rain sensor, antiskid system, anti-spin system and other like systems providing road condition information utilized to calculate when to brake said vehicle.

Claim 18 (Previously presented): A method according to claim 11, wherein the width of a search field zone is determined by the optics of the LED's utilized, through the sector angle

within a beam of light and the angle between beams of light, and through the power of transmission of a transmitted IR signal.

Claim 19 (Currently amended): A method according to claim 11, ~~wherein~~further comprising the step of arranging search field zones ~~can be arranged~~ so that warning signals are provided when a vehicle is entering a blind spot area, is within the area, and is leaving the area.

Claim 20 (Currently amended): A method according to claim 11, ~~wherein by sunshine a strong signal is utilized and during darkness a weaker signal, which provides that~~further comprising the step of adapting the signal strength ~~is adapted~~ to the external light conditions and dirt on said LED's whereby a stronger signal is used by daylight conditions and a weaker signal is used during darkness.